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an excellent bibliographical introduction to the study of agrarian history. Professor Trimble is making a special study of agricultural beginnings in the Inland Empire region, supplementing his *Mining Advance*.

The Foreign Policy of Woodrow Wilson, 1913-1917. By EDGAR E. ROBINSON and VICTOR J. WEST. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1917. Pp. 428. \$1.75.)

All Americans should be interested in this book, and Pacific Northwest citizens will find special reasons for reading it in the references to Japan, China, the Philippines and other Pacific regions. It is of course a most timely book, and we will all relish a new edition including the Lansing-Ishii negotiations. These were completed after the book was written, and now overshadow the other Oriental questions.

Archeological Notes on Western Washington and Adjacent British Columbia. By ALBERT B. REAGAN. (San Francisco: Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences. 1917. Series 4, Vol. VII., Number 1. Pp. 31, Pl. 6. Thirty cents.)

This paper is based upon field work carried on by the author while in charge of the Lummi Indians in 1905 and the Quillayute and Hoh Indians from 1905 to 1909. It is principally devoted to the archeology of the Olympic Peninsula and represents a conscientious attempt to add to the scientific knowledge of this region. The paper contains a bibliography of the archeology of Western Washington and British Columbia prepared by Charles W. Smith of the University of Washington Library.

The National Park Service, Report for 1917. By HORACE M. ALBRIGHT, Acting Director. (Washington: Department of the Interior. 1917. Pp. 258.)

The book is equipped with fine maps, illustrations, recent bibliographies and statistics. All who are interested in the national parks should become acquainted with this valuable report. The first twenty-five pages are devoted to a general discussion of the year's work, and then Acting Director Albright takes up the parks for separate treatment. Pages 49 to 53 are devoted to Rainier National Park. He shows the general improvements made on the road and trails and hotel accommodations. He also dilates on the enjoyment of sports in both summer and winter.

Appendix B., of the *Report*, gives separate reports by the several

superintendents. D. L. Reaburn uses pages 158 to 164 for his report on the Rainier National Park. Among the many interesting facts, he shows that a total of 35,568 visited the park during the past year.

An Investigation of the Iron Ore Resources of the Northwest. By WILLIAM HARRISON WHITTIER. (Seattle: University of Washington Press. 1917. Pp. 128.)

This is the second bulletin of the Bureau of Industrial Research, of which Professor H. K. Benson is Director and in which Mr. Whittier is a Research Fellow. There is a preface by Professor Joseph Daniels of the School of Mines. One of the most important conclusions of this study is found on page 121: "The iron ore resources of the Northwest consist of a large number of widely scattered deposits which are usually small, but taken as a whole they aggregate a large tonnage." Later he says: "The available ore is estimated at 13,000,000 tons to 20,000,000 tons, and the tonnage expected at 60,000,000 tons to 110,000,000 tons. This last, however, cannot be considered as immediately available."

A Study of the Vegetation of Southeastern Washington and Adjacent Washington. By J. E. WEAVER. (Lincoln, Nebraska: Privately Printed. 1917. Pp. 131.)

This monograph was presented as a Doctor's Thesis at the University of Minnesota and was originally published as a part of Volume XVIII., *University of Nebraska Studies*. It is a careful piece of scientific work entitled to rank with Piper's *Flora of the State of Washington* and Frye and Rigg's *Northwest Flora*. Such studies as these, although written from the botanist's point of view, furnish valuable material for workers in the field of history.

The Teacher and His Ideals. By HERBERT H. GOWEN. (Worcester, Massachusetts: The Pedagogical Seminary. 1917. Pp. 559 to 568.)

Doctor Herbert H. Gowen, as clergyman and as professor in the University of Washington, has become thoroughly well known and beloved throughout the Pacific Northwest. He is the author of many works, including a *History of China*, in two volumes. The present essay shows him at his best, not only as to logical thinking, but as to his fund of wit and his familiarity with a wide sweep of literature. It is reprinted from *The Pedagogical Seminary*, Volume XXIV., for December, 1917.